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PART I—Section 1

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 21st April 1965

SUBJECT.—*Import policy for Newsprint—White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less han 70 per cent of the fibre contents)—S. No. 44/V—for the year April, 1965—March 1966.*

No. 28-ITC(PN)/65.—The import policy for Newsprint (S. No. 44/V) for the year April 1965—March 1966, is given in the Annexure I to this Public Notice and shall be applicable with effect from 1st April 1966.

ANNEXURE I

Part and S. No. of ITC Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of licences	Remarks
44/V	White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre contents).	CCI&E	Nil.	Twelve months.	1. A. U. 2. A. U. applications from publishers and/or printers of newspapers and periodicals for newsprint and art paper should be submitted, in duplicate and complete in all respects, through the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. Actual user applications for specialised requirements of newspapers *vide* remark 18 below, should be made direct to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

3. The applications should reach the Registrar of Newspapers for India, or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, as the case may be, by the 15th August, 1965.

4. The entitlement of individual newspapers/periodicals for newsprint and indigenous white printing paper, other than Nepa newsprint, will be determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India, New Delhi, on the following basis:—

(i) Page area and average number of pages per publishing day in 1957;

(ii) Regularity of publication during 1964; and

(iii) Average circulation during April 1961—March 1962.

NOTES.—(1) Where a newspaper/periodical commenced publication after the years mentioned in (i) and (iii) above, or where the page area, average number of pages and average circulation of newspaper/periodical were revised subsequently, the page area, average number of pages and average circulation to be taken into account will be those on the basis of which a quota was allotted to the newspaper/periodical concerned in 1964-65, but the 20 per cent increase allowed in terms of Public Notice No. 132-ITC(PN)/63, dated the 16th October, 1963, to daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions) with average circulation between 10,000 and 50,000 copies will be taken into account as follows:—

(i) Upto the full extent of the additional circulation permitted in October, 1963—March, 1964, for allocation of newsprint, in the case of daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions) which had a circulation above 10,000 and upto 25,000 copies in 1961-62; and

(ii) Upto 50 per cent of the additional circulation permitted in October, 1963—March, 1964, for allocation of newsprint in the case of daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions) which had a circulation above 25,000 and below 50,000 copies in 1961-62, the balance 50 per cent being allotted in indigenous white printing paper, other than Nepa newsprint.

If any newspaper in the category (i) or (ii) above did not attain the 20 per cent increase in 1964-65, the unutilised quantity will be adjusted against its entitlement for 1965-66.

(2) Where the entitlement of a newspaper/periodical on the basis of the page area and the average number of pages in 1957 and average circulation in 1961-62 exceeds the entitlement calculated on the basis of page area and average number of pages actually published in 1964-65 and average circulation during that year, the latter will be taken into account.

(3) The entitlement of daily newspapers and their Sunday editions (even if these Sunday editions bear different titles and are registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India separately) will be worked out together.

5. Import licences or authorisations for the entitlement worked out in accordance with remark 4 above will be issued in the following manner:—

Annual entitlement	Quantity to be allowed in imported newsprint	Quantity to be allowed in indigenous newsprint manufactured by Nepa Mills	Quantity to be allowed in indigenous white printing paper, other than Nepa newsprint	Quantity of imported newsprint		Whether licences to be issued for reels or sheets	Country of origin
				To be licensed from "free" resources	To be authorised against canalised imports		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Standard newsprint and indigenous white printing paper :							
(*a*) Less than 5 m. tonnes.	100%	Nil.	Nil.	100%	Nil.	Sheets	Scandinavia and Finland.
(*b*) 5 m. tonnes, or more, but less than 25 m. tonnes.	100%	Nil.	Nil.	100%	Nil.	Reels	Do.
(*c*) 25 m. tonnes, or more, but less than 100 m. tonnes.	100%	Nil.	Nil.	100%	Nil.	Reels	Canada
(*d*) 100 m. tonnes, or more, but less than 250 m. tonnes.	80%	20%	Nil.				
(*e*) 250 m. tonnes, or more, but less than 500 m. tonnes.	70%	30%	Nil.				
(*f*) 500 m. tonnes, or more, but less than 1,000 m. tonnes.	*Daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions)* 70%	15%	15%	To be determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India.		Reels	To be determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India.
	Periodicals : 70%	30%	Nil.				
(*g*) 1,000 m. tonnes, or above.	*Daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions).* 70%	10%	20%				
	Periodicals : 70%	30%	Nil.				
Glazed newsprints :							
All entitlements	100%	Nil.	Nil.	100%	Nil.	..	..

NOTES.—1. Glazed newsprint will be allotted only to those newspapers and periodicals which had been getting licences for it regularly in the past.

2. Standard newsprint licensed from free resources will have to be imported against contracts entered into with specific suppliers in the foreign countries.

3. Nepa newsprint in lots of less than 10.00 metric tonnes will not normally be allotted. Newspapers and periodicals whose annual entitlement of Nepa newsprint amounts to less than 10.00 metric tonnes will be allowed the whole quantity in imported newsprint.

4. All allotments will be subject to marginal adjustments.

6. With the exception of newspapers/periodicals mentioned in the succeeding remarks, it will not be possible to meet the demand of newspapers and periodicals for additional newsprint and/or indigenous white printing paper, other than Nepa newsprint, on account of increase in their periodicity, page area, number of pages and circulation. However, within the authorised quota of newsprint and/or indigenous white printing paper for the licensing period, each newspaper or periodical will be free to adjust its periodicity, page area, number of pages and circulation to meet its individual requirements.

7. Existing newspapers and periodicals with a circulation of less than 10,000 copies in 1961-62, will, on application, be allowed to increase their circulation upto 10,000 copies, or by 25 per cent. of their circulations during April, 1961—March, 1962, whichever is less. Where increase in circulation was permitted in 1963-64 and/or 1964-65, the 25 per cent. increase, subject to a maximum circulation upto 10,000 copies, will be permitted over and above that allowed in 1963-64 and/or 1964-65 and will be calculated on the circulation attained in April 1964—March 1965. However, the newspapers and periodicals, whose circulation in 1961-62, etc., was below 5,000 copies per publishing day, will, on application, be allowed free increase in circulation upto 5,000 copies. The additional entitlement on this account will be allotted in newsprint.

8. The existing daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions) with an average circulation above 10,000 copies will be allotted indigenous white printing paper, other than Nepa newsprint, at the rate of 12½ per cent. of their gross entitlement of newsprint and indigenous white printing paper, *vide* remark 4 above, for meeting the demand for increase in circulation.

9. Existing dailies, including their Sunday editions, which were publishing in 1957, or in the year in which they commenced publication, or were allowed to publish later on, two, four or six pages per publishing day, or less, will, on application, be allowed to increase the number of their pages upto a maximum of four, six and eight per publishing day, respectively. No page increase will, however, be allowed in the case of periodicals or in the case of daily newspapers, including their Sunday editions, to whom permission for increase in pages has already been accorded in 1963-64 or 1964-65.

10. (a) (i) *New periodicals.*—New periodicals will be allowed generally to develop and build-up an average circulation upto the maximum limit of 5,000 copies of 8 pages of standard size of a daily newspaper during the first three months after the commencement of publication. They will be granted only 50 per cent. of their entitlement in imported newsprint.

(ii) *New daily newspapers.*—New daily newspapers will be allowed generally an initial quota to develop and build up an average circulation to the maximum limit of 5,000 copies of eight pages per publishing day during the first three months after commencement of publication. During these three months, indigenous newsprint manufactured by Nepa Mills will normally be allotted. As a concession, this allotment may, however, on application, be converted into 50 per cent. Nepa and 50 per cent. imported newsprint. The quantity of imported newsprint so allowed will be adjusted against the entitlement for imported newsprint for the subsequent months.

(b) After three months of publication, the newspapers and periodicals will be required to produce evidence (Chartered Accountant's Certificate in the form given in Annexure II to this Public Notice) to show the average circulation achieved and the average page area and number of pages printed during the first three months. If they attain the targetted average circulation, on the number of pages and size allowed, they will continue to receive newsprint quota for the rest of the licensing period for the number of copies, size and average number of pages initially allowed. If, however, they do not achieve the targetted average circulation and print the average number of pages in the size allowed during the three months' trial period, they will be allowed newsprint quota for the average circulation actually achieved and the average number of pages and page area actually printed. Newsprint will be allotted to periodicals upto 50 per cent of their entitlement only.

(c) Existing newspapers and periodicals which did not obtain clearance for the use of newsprint or licences/authorisations therefor till 1964-65 will be treated in the same manner as new newspapers and periodicals.

11. It will not be possible to allocate any quota of newsprint to newspaper chains, groups and multiple units for publication of new periodicals and newspapers.

NOTE.—Chains, groups and multiple units are those that have been categorised in Chapter V on pages 70 to 88 of the Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, 1964, Part I.

12. Newspapers and periodicals which serve mainly as advertisement media or house magazines for particular firms or individuals will not be given any licences/authorisations for newsprint.

13. The publishers and/or printers of newspapers/periodicals should furnish the following information/documents with their application, separately in respect of each publication:—

(i) Title of the newspaper/periodical and the date from which it is regularly published;

(ii) Area of the page of newspaper/periodical (in sq. inches).

(iii) Average number of pages per issue, including supplements, during 1957, or the first year of publication;

(iv) Periodicity of issue and language of the newspaper/periodical and whether it has been in regular publication from the 1st January, 1964 to the 31st December, 1964, indicating the actual number of days of publication;

(v) Average circulation per publishing day during the period April 1961—March, 1962, indicating the paid and free (including complimentary, voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office copies only) circulation, separately. Copies representing unsold returns and other copies which might have been printed, but not actually sold or distributed free as complimentary, voucher copies, etc., should not be included in the circulation statement, but shown separately. The number of copies distributed free, unsold returns or any other copies printed but neither sold nor distributed free would be taken into consideration for purposes of allotment of newsprint, provided these represent a reasonable percentage of the print order. The circulation should be certified by a Chartered Accountant where it exceeds 2,000 copies per publishing day. The certificate should be in the form given in Annexure II to this Public Notice. Chartered Accountant's Certificate—in the form given in Annexure II—certifying the page area, the average number of pages and monthwise average circulation during April 1964—March 1965, should also be furnished in those cases where the circulation exceeds 2,000 copies.

(vi) Sample copy of an issue bearing the date of 1st April, 1965, or the date nearest to it.

(vii) Whether the newspaper/periodical is registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India, and, if so, the registration number allotted.

(viii) The total quantity of newsprint (imported and indigenous to be shown separately) allotted and consumed during April 1964—March 1965. In case an applicant consumed more newsprint than what had been allotted for the period mentioned above, the source(s) from which the additional quantities were procured should also be indicated.

(ix) Stocks and expected arrivals (to be shown separately) against licences/ authorisations in hand on 1st April 1965.

NOTES.—(a) Quantities of imported and indigenous newsprint should be shown separately; and

(b) Stocks and expected arrivals (to be shown separately) against advance licences/authorisations issued for 1965-66 should be indicated separately.

(x) Details whether the newspaper/ periodical is (a) printed on rotary or flat-bed press or any other type of printing machinery, and (b) whether the newsprint use is in reels or sheets, glazed or unglazed and the size of the reels or the sheets;

(xi) If sheets are used, is import actually effected in reels which are converted into sheets on arrival in India?

14. Small newspapers whose entitlement for newsprint is less than 40.00 metric tonnes per annum will be exempted from payment of licence fee and production of Income-tax verification number. This exemption does not cover art paper and specialised requirements of newspapers.

15. If any actual user is not in a position to effect import himself against the licence issued to him, he can apply for a letter of authority in favour of the party through whom he desires to effect import, provided such party hold quota certificate(s) for newsprint, or are the sole agents of the foreign suppliers.

16. The weight of white printing paper (excluding laid marked paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre contents) falling under this S. No. should not be less than 50 grammes per square meter.

17. (a) Licences for art paper for cover pages and/or inside pages will be issued only to those periodicals which had been getting licences for art paper for cover pages and/or inside pages in the past;

(b) No art paper will be licensed for cover pages of periodicals (printed on newsprint) whose average pages per publishing day are less than 50. Such periodicals will, on application, be allowed to import glazed newsprint upto 100 grammes per square meter. In other cases, art paper will be licensed for cover pages, but grammage per square meter will not exceed 100 for periodicals (printed on newsprint) having upto 100 pages per publishing day and 135 in cases where the number of pages exceeds 100. A higher grammage may be allowed, on the merits of each case, for cover pages of periodicals printed entirely on art paper.

(c) Art paper not exceeding 100 grammes per square meter will be allowed for inside pages.

(d) Entitlement for art paper for cover pages and/or inside pages will be worked out on the basis of the number of cover and/or inside pages published on art paper in 1957 and average circulation during 1961-62, (as in the case of newsprint). If, however, the certified consumption in 1964-65 (Chartered Accountant's Certificate in the form given in Annexure III to this Public Notice to be furnished) or the entitlement calculated on the basis of average number of cover and/or inside pages on art paper published in 1964-65 and average certified circulation during that year (Chartered Accountant's Certificate in the form given in Annexure II to this Public Notice to be furnished) is less, the quantity allowed will be based on such consumption/entitlement.

(e) Normally, 50% of the entitlement will be authorised from indigenous art paper and the balance 50% will be licensed in imported art paper, after imposing a cut of 10%.

18. A.U. applications for specialised requirements of newspapers, such as stereo flongs, rubber blankets, spare parts for printing machinery, or any other essential item which is not indigenously available, should be submitted, in duplicate giving detailed justification for import and the actual consumption of each commodity duly supported by certificates from Chartered Accountants in the form given in Annexure III to this Public Notice. These certificates should give details of the major items involved in each case and indicate consumption of indigenous and imported items separately by value as well as by quantity, where possible, during 1964-65. The newspaper establishments should own the printing presses for which specialised requirements are applied for. Requests for the import of photographic materials and copper sheets for block making will be considered only if a newspaper maintains its own processing, i.e. block-making, department.

Newspapers, chains groups and multiple units should submit one combined application for each item of specialised requirements needed by their various newspapers and periodicals, giving details of these newspapers and periodicals so that licences to be issued against such applications may be endorsed for use of the item involved by them all.

19. Licences for art paper and specialised requirements of newspapers will be issued on annual basis, subject to the conditions that may be prescribed for annual licences in the Red Book for the year April, 1965—March, 1966. Licences for glazed and standard newsprint will also be issued on annual basis. These licences will, however, be subject to the condition that they can be utilised upto 50% and 75% of the quantity and value covered by them upto the 30th September and 15th November, 1965, respectively. It will not be necessary for the actual users to return licences for glazed and standard newsprint for endorsement in respect of utilization of the balance 50% or 25%, as the case may be. Licences issued for standard and glazed newsprint for an annual entitlement upto Rs. 20,000/-, in terms of value, can be utilised in one lot at any time within their validity and will not be subjected to the condition regarding utilization of 50% only upto the 30th September, 1965, or 75% upto the 15th November, 1965.

ANNEXURE II

Form of Chartered Accountant's Certificate regarding circulation etc. to be typed on the letter head of the Chartered Accountant

NOTE:—This Certificate is required separately for the periods (A) April 1961—March 1962, (B) April, 1964—March 1965.

Name of the Newspaper/periodical . . . .

Place of publication . . . .

Language . . . .

Periodicity . . . .

(*a*) Average number of copies printed, *monthwise*, per publishing day from .....to.....

(*b*) Average number of copies sold, *monthwise*, per publishing day from..... .....to.....

(*c*) Average number of copies distributed free, *monthwise*, per publishing day (including complimentary voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office copies) from .....to.....

(*d*) Average number, monthwise, of unsold returns and other copies printed, but not included in (*b*) and (*c*)

(e) Average size of the page of the newspaper/periodical in sq. inches from .....to.....

(f) Average number of pages of the newspaper/periodical per publishing day from .....to.....

(Signature of Publisher)

Certificate by Chartered Accountant or Qualified Auditor

I/We have examined the books and account of ——————————
(Name of Paper) (Language and Periodicity)
published from ——————————for the period from..... to.....and hav
(Address)
obtained all the information and explanations required by us. In my/our opinion, the statement sent forth above reflects true and correct analysis of circulation for the period from..... to..... to the best of my/our information and belief and according to the explanation given to me/us as shown by the books of account, etc.

Signature——————————
(Name in block letters)

Date

Stamp of the Chartered Accountant.

Chartered Accountant
or
Qualified Auditor

Registration No.

Address.

ANNEXURE III

Form of Chartered Accountant's Certificate regarding consumption to be submitted in cases of specialised requirements of newspaper establishments and art paper to be typed on the letter head of the Chartered Accountant.

We/I ——————————the registered Chartered Accountant(s) of——————————
[Registration No.(s)] (Full address)

do hereby solemnly declare that we/I have examined the books and records of M/s.....

.....for the period from.....to.....for consumption of——————————
(Name of commodity

and do certify that to the best of our/my information and belief and according to explanation given to us/me that their consumption of imported and indigenous (commodity) during the said period was as follows :-

Name of Commodity	Imported		Indigenous	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value

Signature

Stamp of the Chartered Accountant(s)

(Name in Capital Letters)
(Registration No. .....)

P. SABANAYAGAM, Chief Controller.

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